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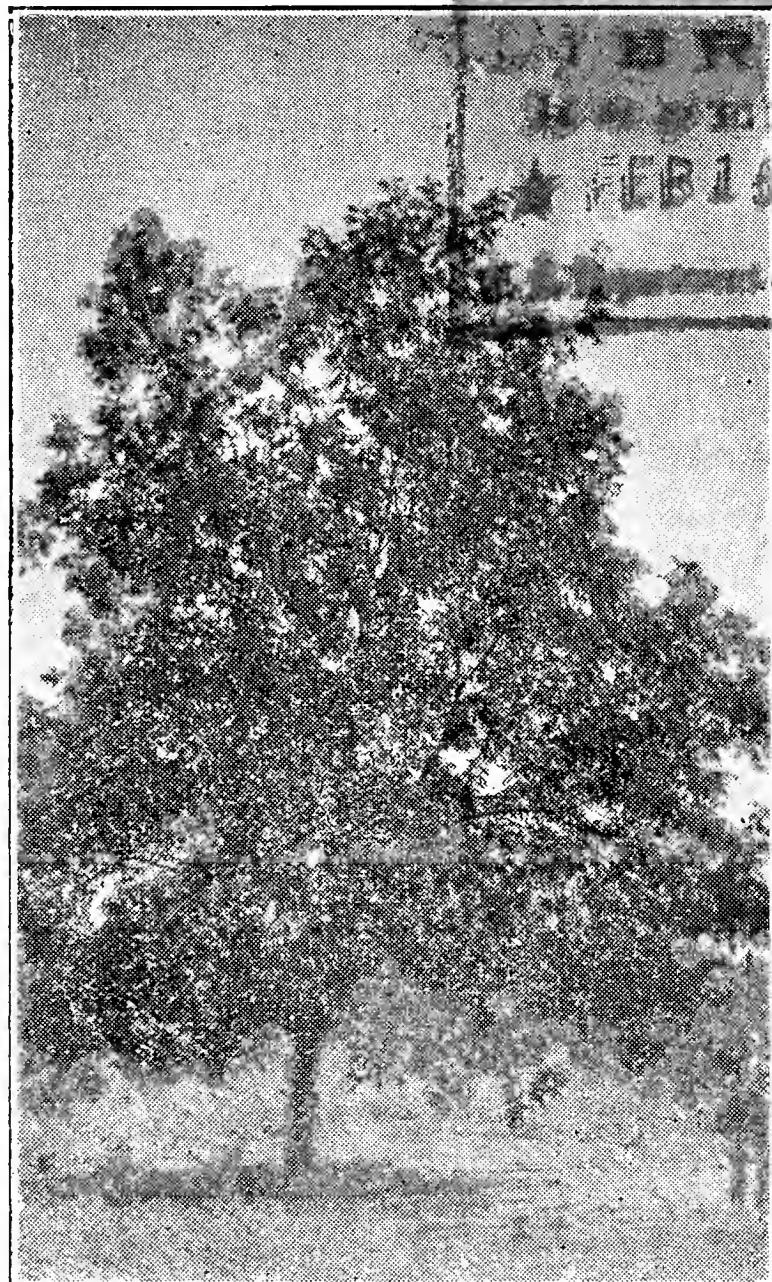
# INDIANA NUT NURSERY

J. F. WILKINSON, Proprietor

ROCKPORT, INDIANA

PRODUCER OF

## High Grade Hardy Northern Nut Trees



### INDIANA

Seventeen year old transplanted Indiana pecan tree bearing its tenth crop of nuts in fall of 1931, yielding over one hundred pounds of fine, high-grade nuts. No special care has been given this tree.

## **TO CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS**

This catalogue is sent to past customers as a reminder that I remember them and appreciate their business, and solicit their future orders; to prospective nut tree buyers as an invitation to become one of my customers.

That my trees have given satisfaction is evidenced by the many testimonials from my customers.

My young budded trees growing here have proven their quality by their early and prolific bearing.

My nursery is located in the heart of the northern pecan tree territory in a soil especially adapted to growing nut trees where they grow an unusually good root system, making them easy to transplant and quick to start growth.

Nut trees are the longest lived of all food producing trees, and once established require less care and attention than fruit trees, as they do not need to be sprayed and after the head of the tree is once formed little or no pruning is necessary.

Budded or grafted trees bear early. An orchard of them in a few years should come into profitable bearing, and will last for a century or more. Plant only budded or grafted trees.

My trees are budded or grafted from my own bearing trees, insuring them to be true to label.

Before placing your order for nut trees, be sure you are buying from a reliable nurseryman, who will sell you only budded or grafted trees of Hardy Northern varieties.

The Northern Nut Growers' Association issues a list of accredited nurseries where these trees may be bought. This list may be had by applying to the Secretary.

Any information desired that is not given in the catalogue will be cheerfully given on request.

My nursery is open for inspection at all times and visitors are always welcome.

J. F. WILKINSON.

## **DEMAND FOR NUTS**

The United States annually imports millions of dollars worth of nuts, many of which might be grown at home.

Nut brokers and dealers are clamoring for all home grown nuts of all kinds to meet the increasing demands of their customers. Each fall I get many inquiries from them as to the nut crop in this section, stating they are in the market for any amount up to carload lots.

**Include Nut Trees In Every Planting**

Why hesitate to plant nut trees? The Agricultural Department, nut journals, farm journals, magazines, and nut tree authorities recommend their planting.

Planting a nut orchard is not a speculation, but an investment; one that will in a few years pay increasing annual dividends, not only to the planter but to future generations as well.

There are thousands of acres of land in each state, not producing enough to pay the taxes, that would return handsome profits if planted to nut trees.

As nut trees live so long and attain such a great size they should be planted very wide apart, so they may be grown on land that is to be annually cultivated to grain crops, and interfere very little with cultivation.

Delayed planting means delayed returns. A tree planted this year is always a year ahead of a tree planted a year later, and the difference is not the amount of the first, but always the amount of the last crop borne. As the crop annually increases with the growth of the tree, in a few years the difference is several dollars.

Nut tree planting should not be confined to orchard

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Seven year old budded Stabler walnut tree bearing more than one-half bushel of nuts. This tree has been bearing since four years old.

planting but may be grown almost anywhere a tree is wanted, along fence rows or in vacant places. Pecan trees are ideal for shade trees as they are not bothered by insects and do not shed their leaves until after severe frost.

### BUDDED OR GRAFTED TREES BEAR EARLY

Many have the belief that a pecan tree must be fifteen or twenty years old before it will bear. This belief is based on seedling trees, which is true with them, but not so with a budded or grafted tree.

The early and prolific bearing of budded or grafted trees is not just the effects of budding or grafting but because the varieties listed herein are from parent trees that are known to have heavy and consistent bearing records for a number of years back.

I do not propagate from any tree until I have reliable information this is true, and where possible watch the annual bearing of these trees myself.

In planting trees listed in this catalog you have the advantage of knowing that these varieties have been carefully selected and proven themselves worthy. Furthermore my trees in mother block budded from these parent trees have proven by their early and consistent bearing all that is claimed for them.

The question, how long will it take a budded pecan tree to bear, is asked so often, that I would say that from observation and experience, with good care, they will come into bearing as early as apple trees.

I have never had a budded or grafted tree to pass eight years old without fruiting, most of them much younger. I have budded trees in nursery row now 15 years old that have produced twelve consecutive crops of pecans.

My oldest pecan trees, now seventeen years old, produced from 100 to 130 lbs. each, trees from eight to twelve years old produced from 25 to 50 lbs. per tree. Walnut trees are producing equally as well as pecan trees, although my trees have not had a fair chance to bear, as they are each season severely cut back for budwood and graftwood.

With the early and consistent bearing habits of these budded or grafted trees producing a known product, and the price it commands one can not afford to plant anything but the best budded and grafted tree.

### HARDINESS

The varieties propagated by me and listed herein are from parent trees whose native home is in the Hardy Northern Nut Tree Territory.

I do not handle any Southern varieties or propagate

from any tree whose native home is any distance south of here. Therefore, my trees can be safely planted anywhere in the Northern Nut Tree Territory.

My trees have stood a temperature of 26 degrees below zero without injury, and fruited the following summer.

Nut trees are later than fruit trees to start growth in the spring, and are seldom subject to injury by late spring frosts.

#### LOCATION AND SOIL

My nursery is located in the Ohio Valley, 8 miles



Seven year old budded Greenriver pecan tree in nursery row in Indiana Nut Nursery. This tree has been bearing since it was two years old.

southwest of Rockport, Indiana, near Highway 66, 25 miles east of Evansville, Indiana, which is considered the center of the Northern Pecan Tree Territory.

In this locality are thousands of native seedling nut trees of all sizes.

This being the natural home of the Hardy Northern Pecan Tree, my nursery stock is grown under natural conditions, giving them all the strength and vigor possible for a tree to have.

The soil in which my nursery is located is especially adapted to this, as it is underlaid with a strata of hard soil which discourages the downward growth of the tap root at a depth of about four feet, causing many lateral or feeder roots to develop near the surface that would not in a sandy or loose sub-soil. This gives my trees a superior system of lateral roots, making them easy to transplant and quick to start growth.

### **CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL**

If conditions will not permit planting when trees are received, unpack and heel them in a trench, not putting them more than two deep.

### **PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS**

Have holes dug before taking trees out for planting. The holes should be deep and large enough to allow all roots to be placed in their natural position.

Take out only a few trees at a time to be planted and while one is being planted protect the roots of others from sun and wind by wrapping in wet burlap. Do not at any time expose roots to the sun and wind any more than is absolutely necessary.

Cut off the ends of all bruised or broken roots as a fresh cut will callous over quicker than an old one.

Fill in around roots with well pulverized dirt, using only top soil, and firm the dirt well about the roots, being sure to not leave any air spaces.

Plant trees about the same depth as they grew in the nursery, not more than two or three inches deeper at most and do not use any manure where it will come in contact with the roots.

### **AFTER CARE**

Nut trees will readily respond to cultivation and fertilization. It is well, in the spring before time for dry weather, to mulch trees well to keep ground around them cool, moist straw, leaves, or strawy manure may be used. If the latter is used, keep it away from the body of the tree. After the first season cultivation should be given.

The propagation of nut trees in the nursery is both difficult and expensive, making them higher in price than common trees. They are also more valuable, and I take

special care in digging and packing, using only the best material to insure trees reaching customer in best possible condition, and ask you to give them a little extra care, for which they will reward you in the future.

### **WHEN TO ORDER**

Early ordering of trees is advised. Orders placed well in advance of shipping season, will be shipped on any date requested, weather permitting, while those placed during rush season are sent out in the order they are received.

A liberal discount will also be allowed on advance orders, as these are a saving to me in advertising and correspondence during rush season.

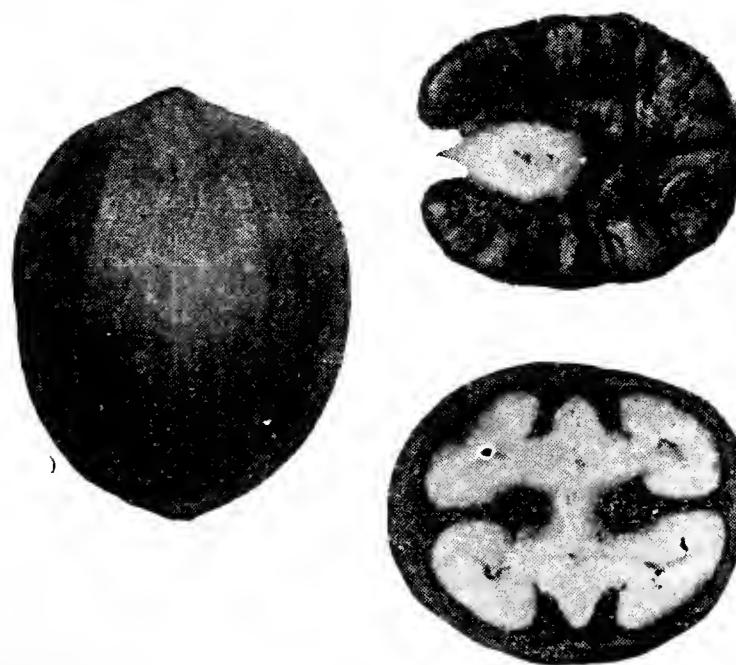
Also by placing order in advance you are sure of being in time to get the size and varieties wanted, as later, stock of some kinds is often exhausted.

### **WHEN TO PLANT**

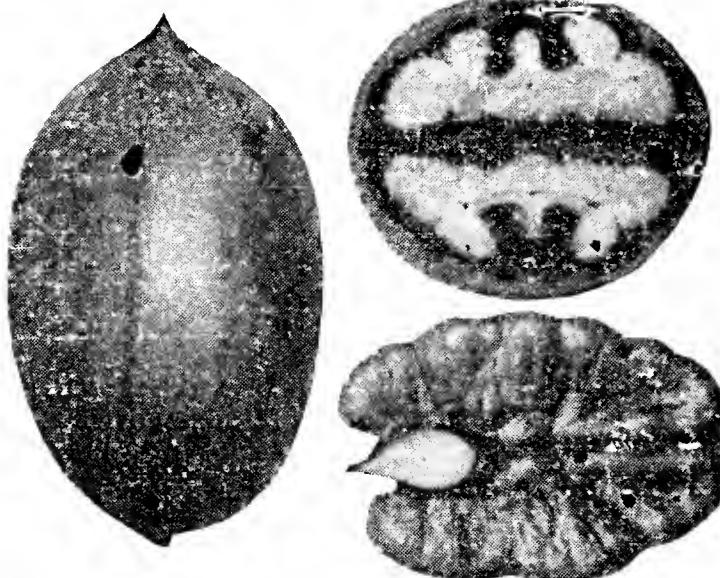
Nut trees may be planted either Spring or Fall. I usually start shipping in Spring as early in March as weather will permit and continue until about the first of May, though would advise those ordering, especially from south of here, to plant by middle of April.

Fall shipping starts as soon as leaves are off in October, and is continued until cold weather.

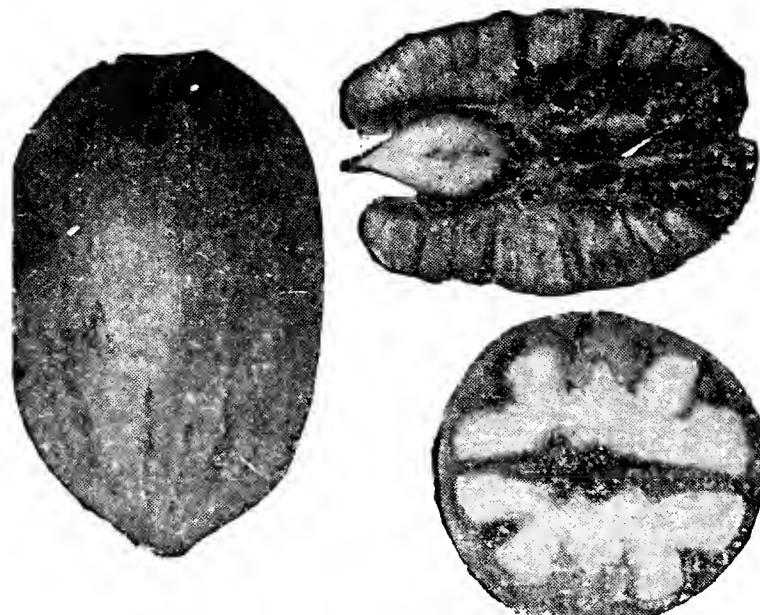
### **VARIETIES OF PECANS**



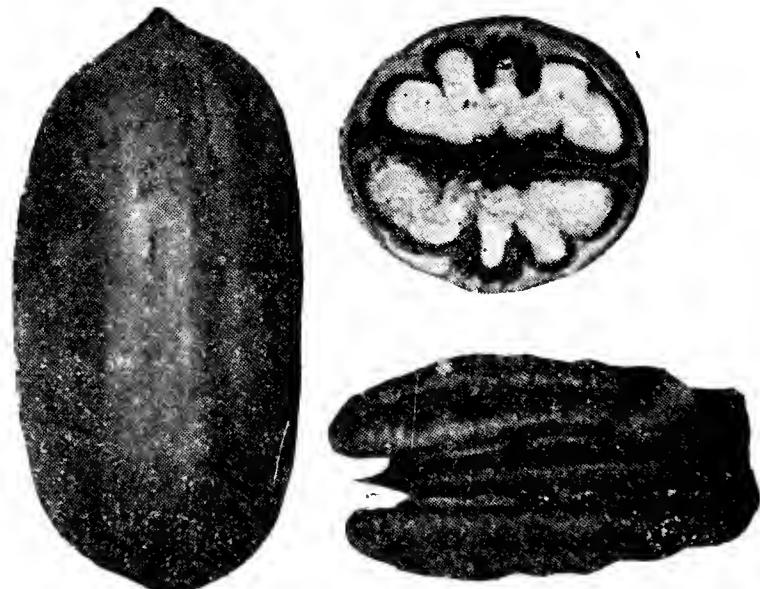
**MAJOR**—Originated in Henderson County, Ky. Parent tree very large, prolific and an annual bearer. Nut medium to small, almost round, thin shell, plump kernel, of fine quality, splendid cracker. An ideal nut for the confectioner.



**GREENRIVER**—Originated in Henderson County, Ky. Parent tree very large and prolific, and is a very regular bearer. Nut of good size, plump kernel, of fine flavor, good cracker. A very desirable nut for home use, as well as a favorite for the market.

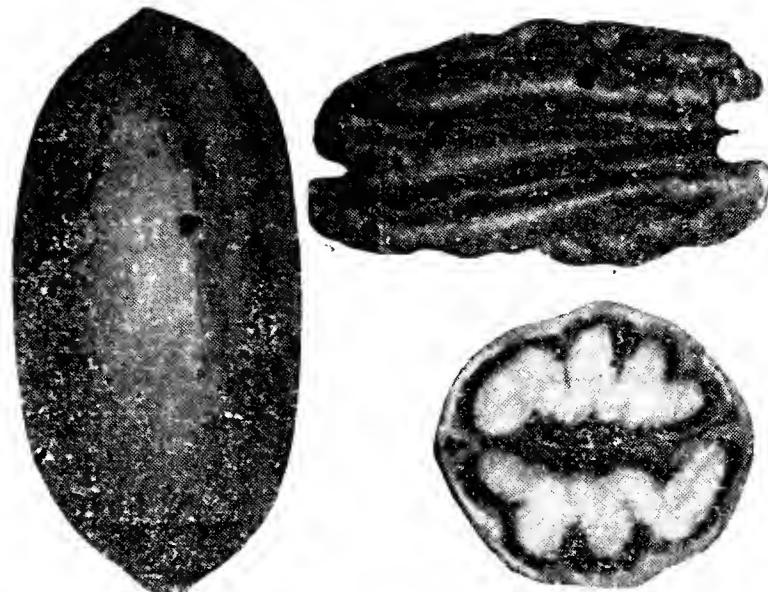


**BUTTERICK**—Parent tree stands near Grayville, Ill. This tree is very old and a prolific bearer. It is known to have been in bearing for more than one hundred years, in which time it is said to have missed only three crops. The nut is large, thin shell, plump kernel of good quality, a desirable variety in every way.

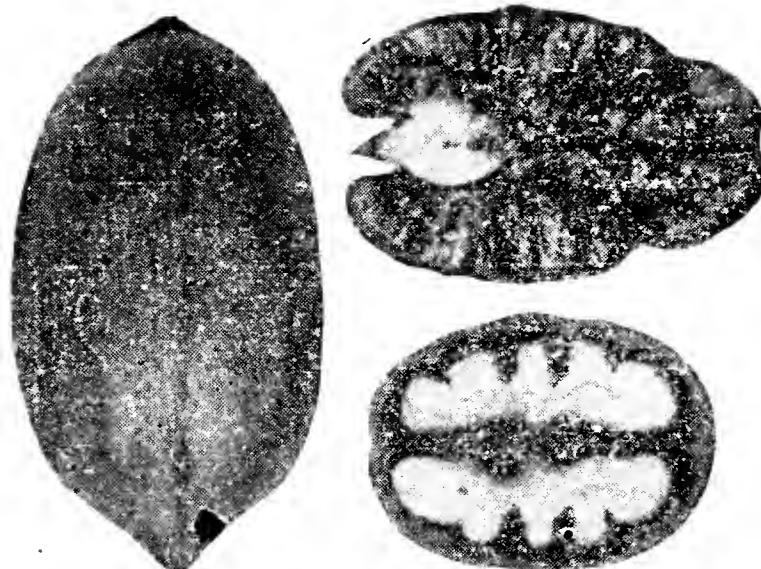


**BUSSERON**—Originated in Knox County, Ind. Parent tree very old and said to be one of the best bearing

trees in this section; nut large, of good quality, medium shell, splendid kernel.



**INDIANA**—Parent tree stands near the Busseron. Tree medium size, annual and very prolific bearer. The nut is very much the same as the Busseron in size and shape. Thin shell and good quality.



**POSEY**—Originated in Gibson County, Ind. Parent tree medium size, said to be regular bearer but not so prolific as some other varieties. Nuts very large, thin shell, and an excellent cracker.

#### **PRICES OF PECAN TREES**

(Budded or Grafted)

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet .....	\$1.75	\$16.50
3 to 4 feet .....	2.00	18.50
4 to 5 feet .....	2.25	21.00
5 to 7 feet .....	2.50	22.50

(Write for prices on quantities)

#### **HYBRID VARIETIES**

(Cross between pecan and hickory)

**McCALLISTER**—Originated in Posey County, Ind. This variety is a cross between pecan and hickory. Nut is very large, having a pecan shaped kernel which comes out in whole halves, with flavor of both pecan and hickory.

**BURLINGTON**—Parent tree is near Burlington, Iowa. This is also a hybrid, as the McCallister, though

the nut is not so large. Tree is said to be of regular and prolific bearer. Nut large, thin shell, quality of kernel good.

The McCallister and Burlington are both rapid growers, have large thick, dark green foliage, smooth light gray bark, which makes them ornamental shade trees for lawn planting.

### PRICE OF McCALLISTER AND BURLINGTON TREES

	Each	Per 10
2 to 4 feet .....	\$2.00	\$17.50
4 to 6 feet .....	2.50	22.50

### NEW VARIETIES

Several new varieties of pecan and hybrids are now being tested out, some of which will, no doubt, prove worthy of propagation.

We have a limited supply of the following new varieties:

**ROCKVILLE**—This is a hybrid (cross between pecan and hickory). Parent tree near Rockville, Mo. Nut large, of good quality. Tree similar in growth to above varieties of hybrids. Price of this variety same as McCallister and Burlington.

**GILES**—A pure pecan of promise. Parent tree grows in Southeast Kansas. Tree located, named and introduced by myself. In the three successive years that I visited this tree it had splendid crops of nuts, also it is proving very satisfactory here. Nut is similar in size and shape to Indiana, with splendid kernel. Price of these trees same as other pecan trees.

**STEPHENS**—A new variety from Kansas. Nut rather small but very thin shell, plump kernel of good quality.

### BLACK WALNUT

The black walnut is found growing in many parts of the United States as a natural forest tree, and has always been considered so common that its true value as a food producing tree has been overlooked.

On account of the high value of walnut lumber for special purposes, much of the walnut timber has been cut in the past few years, which has greatly reduced the supply of nuts.

As the food value of walnuts is becoming better realized and the supply of nuts decreased, the price has greatly advanced.

With power machinery now being manufactured, both for hulling and cracking walnuts, which greatly reduces the cost of getting walnut kernels on the market, makes the future of growing these superior varieties a most promising industry.

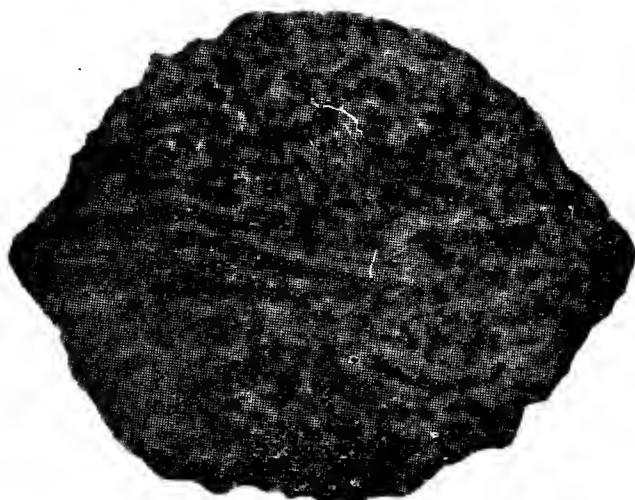
The black walnut kernel is one of the richest of all nut kernels, and said to be the only one retaining its original flavor after being cooked. This nut has become very popular and is extensively used by bakers, candy makers and in ice cream parlors, as well as in the home.

While there are yet many native grown walnut trees, the nuts produced by these generally are poor crackers and bring only a small price and will not be wanted at all commercially when the better varieties are obtainable, as the cost of cracking and picking these out would make them expensive as a gift compared with these named varieties even at a fancy price.

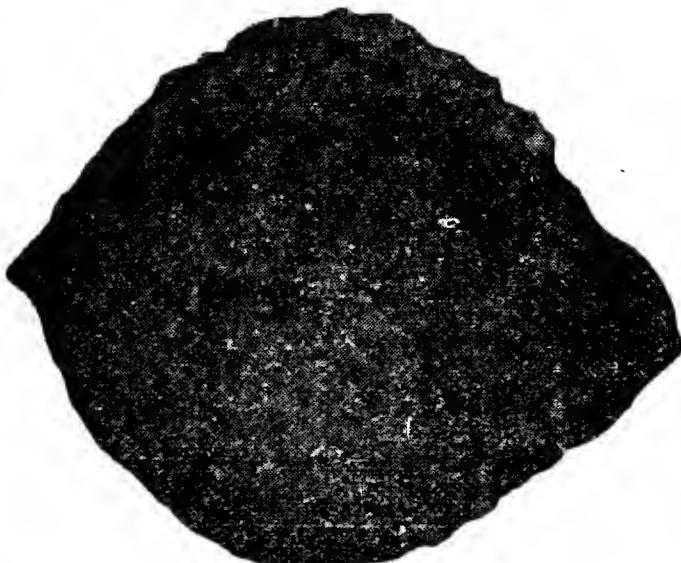
Many are now planting orchards of the named varieties which will in a few years put these nuts on the market where their value will become generally known, creating a demand for them that cannot be supplied for many years.

There is now much unproductive land that could be made profitable by planting a walnut orchard.

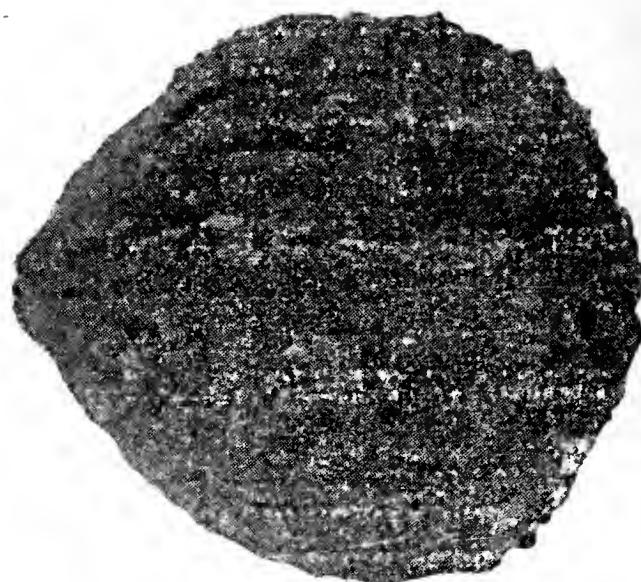
After several years of search and the testing of thousands of samples, several varieties have been found of superior quality, which are thin shelled, easily cracked, and in most cases with little care the kernels can be gotten out in whole halves.



STABLER—Parent tree in Maryland. Nut medium size, thin shell and excellent cracker. Quality of kernel good. Tree prolific bearer.



OHIO—Parent tree in Ohio. Nut medium size, much the same type as Stabler. Good cracker, with good quality kernel. Tree good and upright grower.



THOMAS—Parent tree in Pennsylvania. Nut large, thin shell, cracks good, has splendid flavored kernel. Tree is a fast and upright grower.

The varieties listed above are considered the best known by leading nut tree authorities.

#### PRICES OF ABOVE VARIETIES OF WALNUT TREES

(Budded or Grafted)

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet .....	\$1.75	\$16.50
3 to 4 feet .....	2.00	18.50
4 to 5 feet .....	2.25	21.00
5 to 7 feet .....	2.50	22.50

(Write for prices on quantities)

Many more trees of this and the other varieties in this planting are bearing equally as well.

This is only one of the many instances where budded trees of these named varieties start producing at an early age.

Many reports, verified by photographs, have been received of unusual production of these young trees of the named northern varieties of both walnut and pecan.

I have had the pleasure of seeing many of these fruiting over a wide range of the Northern Nut Tree Territory.

Nut trees live to be very old and attain great size, and should be planted 50 or 60 feet apart each way in orchard planting, requiring but few trees per acre, making the planting cost no more than for fruit trees.

When the head of a nut tree is once formed, no more pruning is necessary and as they are not bothered by insects, so common to fruit trees, spraying is not required.

Nuts do not have to be gathered as soon as ripe. Harvesting may be delayed to suit the convenience of the gatherer. Nuts are not perishable and may be kept during winter without protection from cold, they may also be placed in cold storage and kept fresh during the following summer.

## DEMING PURPLE

This tree was brought to notice by Dr. W. C. Deming, of Hartford, Conn., on account of its ornamental foliage, which is a reddish purple when leaves first come out, later turning to a slate color, the tip leaves retaining their purple cast. Each time new growth starts the tree is a mass of color.

The bark and wood are also of a slate color, making it an odd and ornamental tree.

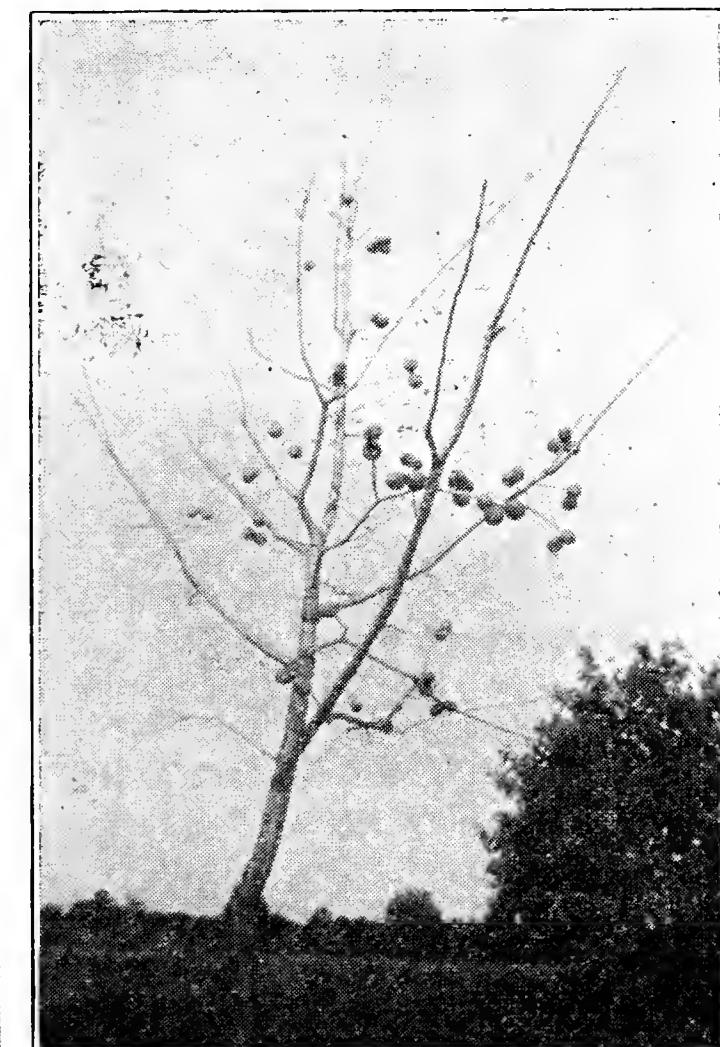
### PRICE OF DEMING PURPLE TREES

	Each	Per 10
2 to 4 feet .....	\$2.50	\$22.50
4 to 6 feet .....	3.00	27.50

### LAMB CURLY WALNUT

This tree was located and introduced by Mr. George N. Lamb, secretary and manager of the American Walnut Mfg.'s Association of Chicago. In writing me of this tree Mr. Lamb said in part:

"Unquestionably, it was one of the most thoroughly figured trees ever discovered. The figure in this tree was



Five years old Thomas walnut tree in  
Indiana Nut Nursery bearing  
its second crop.

**Include Nut Trees In Every Planting**

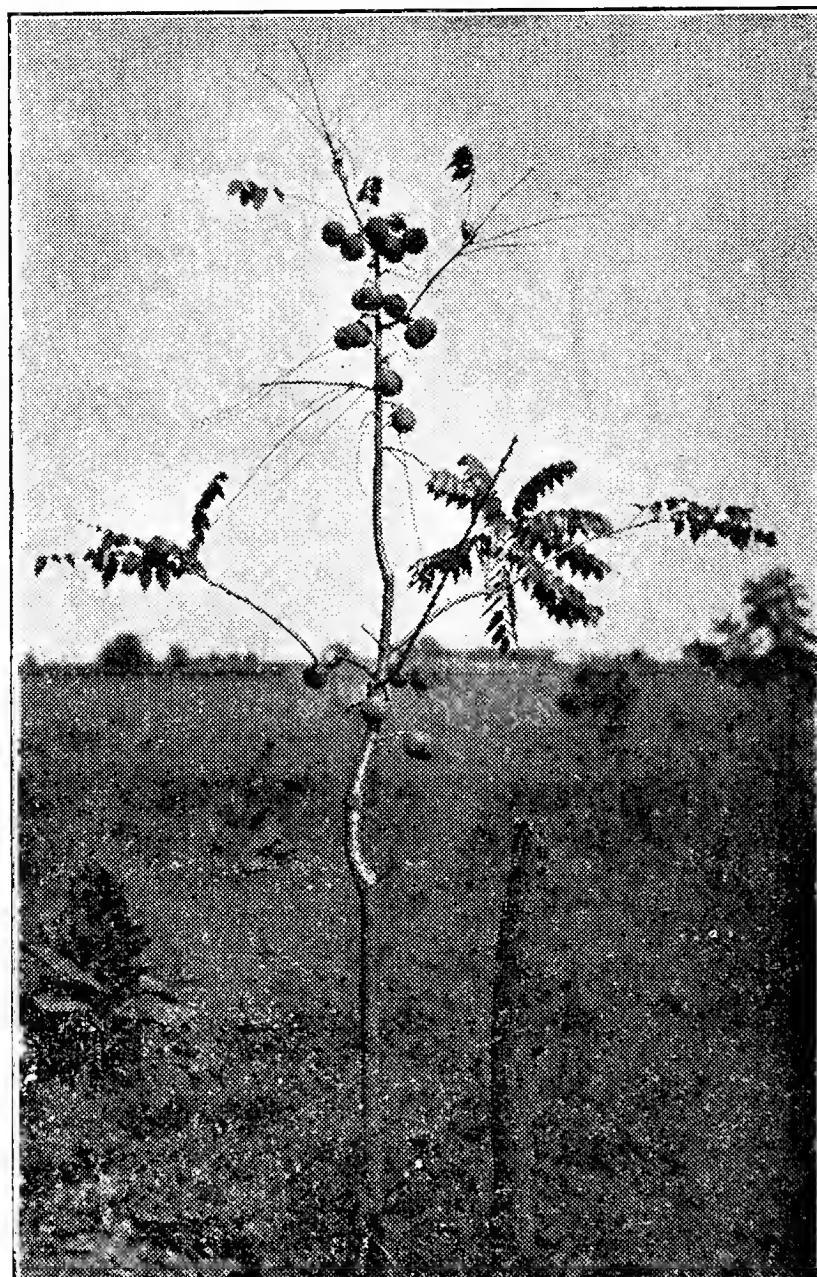
quite apparent, even in the small branches, while the Forest Products Laboratory found evidence of a developing figure in the twigs not over five years old." He further stated the veneer cut from this tree, brought a very fancy price. A planting of these trees would be a most valuable possession.

### PRICES OF LAMB CURLY WALNUT TREES

	Each	Per 10
2 to 4 feet .....	\$2.50	\$22.50
4 to 6 feet .....	3.00	27.50

### THE WALNUT AS A TIMBER TREE

The Black Walnut is a two-fold purpose tree! These improved varieties of walnut produce a superior nut, which with the increasing demand for walnut kernels bring a handsome annual revenue, and when the tree has



THOMAS

Three year old Thomas Walnut Tree in a commercial planting near Indiana Nut Nursery. Note unusual production of nuts.

**Nuts Are The Best Substitute For Meat**

served its time as a nut producer (which is many years) the tree can then be sold for lumber. Much of the walnut timber was cut during and since war time, leaving the supply limited but not the demand, as walnut has no equal for furniture finishing lumber and radio cabinets.

## **TOPWORKING**

Small seedling nut trees may be worked over to these valuable varieties. For this work I am prepared to furnish graft-wood or bud-wood in season. Also each season I do a limited amount of this work for others and will be glad to give you an estimate on request.

Bud-wood or graft-wood may be sent by parcel post.

## **GUARANTEE**

All trees are guaranteed to be fresh stock, carefully dug and packed and delivered to transportation company in good condition; also to be true label, and should any prove not to be, will on proper proof replace them, but will not be liable for further damages.

## **TERMS**

For immediate shipment, cash with order; on orders booked, 50% with order, balance due when stock is ordered shipped.

## **SHIPPING**

Express shipments advised, and unless otherwise ordered all tree shipments will be made by express. Should size or variety ordered be exhausted, order will be filled with its nearest likeness in stock unless no substitution is stated in order.

## **REFERENCE**

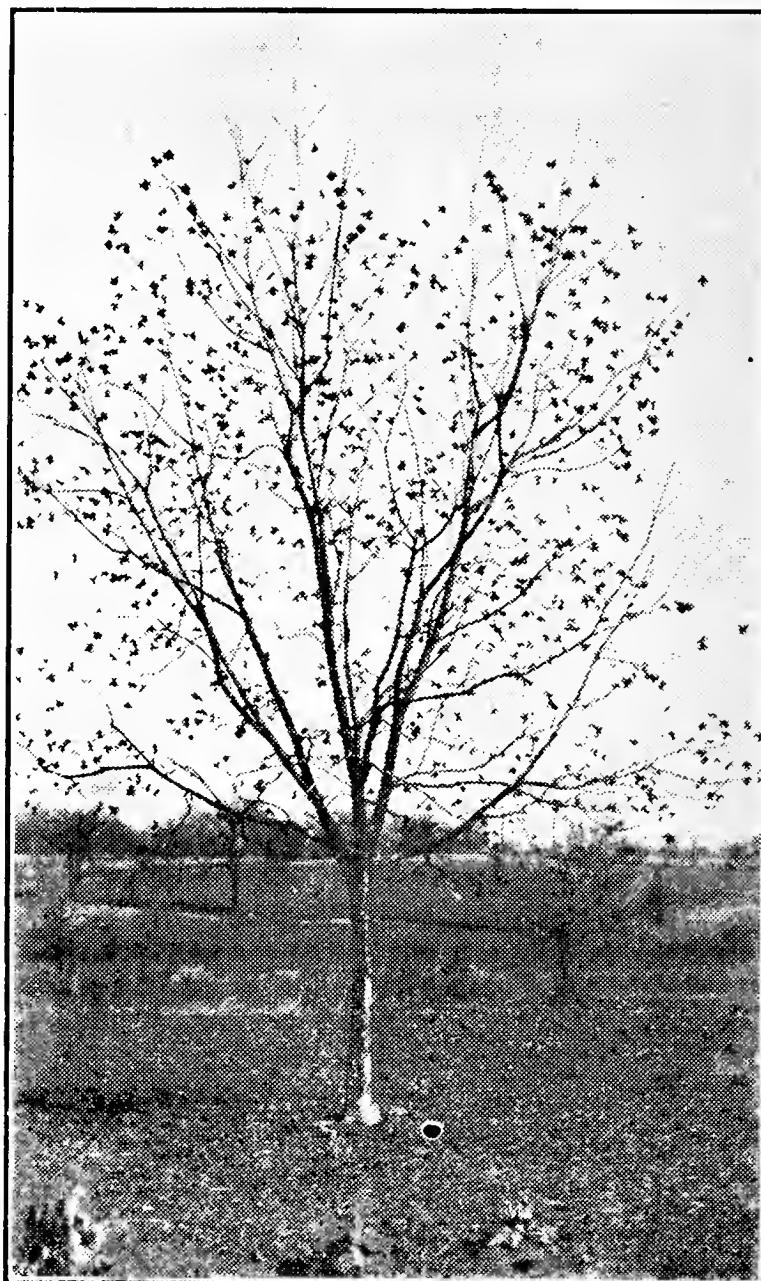
I am a member of the Northern Nut Growers' Associations, and bank reference or list of satisfied customers will be sent on request.

## **IN CONCLUSION**

A volume could be written on the merits of nut trees, but for convenience in mailing this has been briefly written, touching on only the more important points, as learned from my own experience and observation.

Any information not given herein will be gladly given on request.

J. F. WILKINSON.



### GREENRIVER

Nine year old transplanted Greenriver pecan tree growing in cultivated field producing its fourth crop, yield last season was over forty pounds.

### NO TREE PLANTING IS COMPLETE WITHOUT NUT TREES

Regardless of how many kinds and varieties of trees you may have, your planting is not complete without nut trees, for no other tree product will take the place of nuts. Fruit cannot be kept as long or with as little care and expense as nuts, or be used in as many ways.

